Table 2 gives the total value of the products of woods operations in Canada for the years 1928 to 1932 inclusive. The exports and imports of forest products in the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1931-34 are shown in Tables 12 and 13 of the chapter on External Trade.

2.—Values of Woods Operations, by	Products,	1928-32.1
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Product.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Logs and bolts	76,431,481	79,278,543	75,563,041	32,889,204	18,029,759
Pulpwood	74,848,077	76, 120, 063	67,529,612	44,237,948	36,750,910
Firewood	41, 164, 270	41,764,507	43,786,064	51,973,243	30,627,632
Hewn railway ties	5.871.724	5,730,423	5,038,899	4, 144, 169	1,353,664
equare timber	3,772,137	4,179,077	2,945,748	151, 114	99,403
Poles	4,934,371	6,677,559	6,733,259	3,057,546	1,411,209
Round mining timber	998,146	1,028,126	885,343	958,681	809,700
Tence posts	1,506,050	1,674,489	1,585,985	1,388,074	990,568
Wood for distillation	476,726	455,957	335,330	266,080	251,281
Pence rails	463,469	477,569	624,968	454,205	253,077
Miscellaneous products	2,484,348	2,183,816	1,825,245	1,603,666	1,529,049
Totals	212,950,799	219,570,129	206,853,494	141,123,930	92,106,252

¹The value of woods operations for 1933, made available at the time of going to press, is \$93,773,143.

It has been estimated that operations in the woods in Canada in 1932 involved the investment of \$95,000,000 in logging equipment, gave employment for a part of the year equivalent to 60,000 man-years, and distributed over \$43,200,000 in wages and salaries. In estimating the annual drain on our forest resources, certain converting factors have been used. Each of these factors represents in cubic feet the quantity of standing timber that must be cut in the forest to produce one unit of the material in question, based on the total cubic contents of the tree. By the use of these factors it has been estimated that the total drain on our forest resources in 1932, due to consumption for use, amounted to 1,882,228,308 cubic feet. total must be added the volume of material destroyed by fire, insects and fungi, which would bring the average annual depletion for the period 1928-32 to approximately 3,815,000,000 cubic feet of standing timber. Table 3 gives the reported or estimated quantities of wood cut, by chief products, together with the respective converting factor, the equivalent in standing timber and the estimated value in each case for 1931 and 1932. Table 4 shows the extent of the drain on our forest resources in 1931 and 1932, by provinces.

3.—Quantities of Wood Cut in Woods Operations in Canada, Equivalents in Standing Timber and Total Values, by Chief Products, 1931 and 1932.

				
Product.	Quantity Reported or Estimated.	Converting Factor.	Equivalent Volume in Standing Timber.	Total Value.
Logs and bolts. Mft. b.m. Pulpwood. cords Firewood. " Hewn ties. number Square timber. Mft. b.m Poles. number Round mining timber cubic ft. Posts. number Wood for distillation cords Fence rails number Miscellaneous products cords	2,674,817 5,046,291 10,253,700 6,593,232 2,369 675,008 4,746,441 14,274,059 31,302 5,312,959 155,846	219 117 95 12 219 13 1·3 2 123 3	cubic feet. 585,784,923 590,416,047 974,101,500 79,118,784 518,811 8,775,104 6,170,373 28,548,118 3,850,146 10,625,918 18,233,982	\$ 32,889,204 51,973,243 44,237,948 4,144,169 151,114 3,057,546 958,681 1,388,074 266,080 454,205 1,603,666
Totals, 1931			2,306,143,706	141,123,930